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GALLAWAY & KRATING, 1282 Second street, Yemphis, Tenn.

TUESDAY, :: DECEMBER 23, 1879.

THE APPEAL of to-day comprises six pages. On our third and fourth pages our readers will find very important telegraphic

THE BAYARD BOOM.

The Washington correspondent of the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle says that "the Bayard | forts in the direction of the greatest good for resolution daily gains strength, especially with southern senators. They are daily fall ing in line for hard money and an eastern candidate. They see that all the western States, except Indiana, are hopelessly Republican, and they see also that the northern masses will have nothing to do with the financial policy of western Democrats. Recognizing these facts, they are beginning to look to the east. The western leaders feel that the south is rapidly slipping from their grasp, and Voorhees and his allies are anything but pleased with the situation."

ESTABLISHING THE CENTAL. The sale of grain by the hundred pounds called the "cental," will come into operation in a few days, and when once in operation will give satisfaction to both buyers and sellers from its fairness and its simplicitr. At a very full meeting of the New York produce exchange it was adopted by a majority of the members. Chicago, Milwaukee, Louis, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo and

many other cities were officially notified of the change which had been voted.

PROPERTY IN IRRLAND. so wantonly depredated upon the property of others. The red man in America, the Indian and Chinaman in Asia, the Bushman in Africa, and the savage in Australia, know how it is, as well as the Irish and the Scotch. The landlords of Ireland owe their property to the confiscation that followed the wars of conquest by Strongbow and Cromwell. Our fathers confiscated after the revolution; their children at the north confiscated after the war of the Confederacy. They taught that the right to property is narrowed by that the right to property is narrowed by what they thought more sacred rights, and manufacturers. Colonel George E. Waring, disappears when used wrongfully. The jr., well known in Memphis as a sanitary exanded proprietors of Ireland thought this pert, is in charge of the social statistics of when they seized on the possessions of the cities, assisted by Mr. Wilson Eyre. As with church and the homes of the natives. As the these so with all the other departments. The Washington Capital sententiously but truthfully states it: "The cheap philanthropy of the north, that consisted in freeing another man's slave, found excuse in an appeal to the higher law' that overrides constitutions. customs, solemn compacts and statutory law. We repudiated our contract to catch negroes and return them to servitude, and tore it out of the constitution with points of bayonets The same appeal lies with the Irish, and will be recognized by all enlightened races if done on a large scale. If three men resist it is a not. If three million resist it is a revolution. The sacred right of revolution is as well defined as the sacred right of property. and it has its legitimate result of confiscation." But we hope this revolution will be peaceful. No other can succeed in Ireland. to see that the great river with which so much

Will be a candidate for the Presidency-the Republican candidate. This is now as fairly settled as if a convention of that party had passed upon it affirmatively. As the APPEAL said a few days ago, upon the election of of the Republican national committee, that fact of itself was confirmatory of Grant's deidents by an election for a third term. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says that Senator Cameron -who seems to have succeeded to well as senator, makes no secret of his belief that Grant will be a candidate, and he is known to be in the confidence of General Grant. He has repeatedly announced that the boom would start in Pennsylvania-that the Republican convention to nominate delegates to Chicago would be held in Harrisburg at an early day and open the ball by instructing those delegates to vote for the nomination of Grant. The men who assisted Cameren in the canvass for the chairmanship were all of them outspoken Grant men, and it is asserted in Washington by those who are usually informed on such subjects that the proposition to make Cameron chairman of the committee originated in Chicago during the Grant reception there. The

information reaches us from other and equally authentic sources. that there is no longer reason to doubt that the Republicans, alarmed at the growing strength of Bayard, especially with Republicans of the more conservative standard, have determined to ugnore Sherman besause he would be a hard man to elect, and to set aside Blaine, who has just been floored by the Democrats in Maine. Grant will be the Republican candidate for President.

represent profit and not losses to the individof the country they are pleasant things to feet in length and fifty feet beam, loaded to to cover up their iniquities, and threw out contemplate. A case of this sort has been float on five feet of water, which can trade about twelve thousand regularly-cast legal afforded us through the New York Herald, at all seasons and stages of water to St. Democratic votes in defiance of law aggregate population of the countries com- in the spirited way here proposed and St. pressed at the polls. No law should be enprising this tract of land was, in Louis will not fail to back its efforts, and acted which deprives the citizen of his con-1875, 217,956,485, with national indebted- thus the commerce of the Mississippi will stitutional rights. To count in defeated canness amounting to \$15,719,587,040, and reach an extent that will impart to the whole I didates is to deprive the citizen of his rights, I to pay.

THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL-TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1879. standing armies numbering about two mil- valley of the Mississippi a degree of buoyant is a deadly blow at liberty itself, and ren-States is about two billion dollars, and its tanding army twenty-five thousand men. It is further shown by the table that Texas alone could produce enough cotton annually to supply the world, on nineteen thousand square miles; the area of the State is 274,356 quare miles. In 1878, 221,769 square miles were under cultivation in the United States, less than the total area of Texas, and less even than its arable land, and there were produced, of corn. 1,388,218,750 bushels; of wheat, 420,122,400 bushels; of hay, 39,608,296 tons; ot oats, 413,578,560 bushels; of cotton, 5.073,531 bales; of barley, 42,245,630 bushels; of potatoes, 124,326,650 bushels; of rve. 25,842,790 bushels; and of buckwheat, 12,246,820 bushels. The area of arable land in the United States is estimated at 1,500,000 square miles, and the quantities of the nine leading crops above quoted were produced on 221,769 square mile: of territory. It will be seen from this that great as has een our growth, there is yet a vast opporunity for expansion and for the acquisition of wealth. We can satisfy the demands and nbitions of two hundred millions of people and still remain the greatest food-producing country of the world. We have reason to be roud of our achievements as a people. Scarcely one hundred years have passed since we declared our freedom, and already we surpass in all departments of industry the oldest nations of Europe. What the next hundred years is to do for us, judging by the past, if our form of government remains intact, it is impossible to predict. Let us hope that it will be in proportion to our ef-

crats will be estopped from discussing the the greatest number. Presidential trand next year, since they have cheated the people of Maine out of the officials they have elected. The Democratic pa-We are glad to learn, as we do through pers, whose constant fault finding and twadthe Chicago Tribune's Washington corredules about extremes and the necessity for pondent, that there will not be any politics prudence, subserve the interests of the Republican party by dolefully expressing their in the work of taking the census. General Walker, the superintendent, has given the surprise at what has been done in Maine, most positive assurances that it is to be thus implying that fraud has been committed strictly non-political everywhere, and all There is no analogy between the Presidentia who have anything to do with it have been swindle and what is falsely called the steal in and will be selected upon the single consid- Maine, and the odium that attaches to the eration of fitness. General Walker has the Louisiana returning-board cannot apply to the most unbounded confidence that the census | Democrats of Maine. The frauds in Louisiana will be a correct enumeration of the people of and Florida stand alone and unapproachaevery section of the country. Some Repub- ble in their infamy, while the Democrats in can papers in discussing the appointment of Maine have simply complied with the law supervisors in the southern States, had ex- enacted by the Republican party. The law ressed the fear that they would manipulate under which Governor Garcelon acted is im the enumeration so as to effect the representperative in its provisions, and does not permit the exercise of any discretion. He has ation of the solid south in congress; but General Walker smiled when this was referred acted precisely as the Republican governors to, and said that the precautions taken to have heretofore acted in regard to "defective prevent errors of this character or of omission returns." When these troubles commenced were ample to protect the integrity of the in Maine about the elections of September enumeration. The supervisors and enumerlast the Republicans selected Judge Virgin, ators for the south will, of course, be ap- a bitter Republican, to decide in their favor, Boston replied that they adopted the improve- pointed in the south where they live, as in and to prevent the steal which they alleged ment and had already made their first sales | the north, under the recommendation of the | was about to be consummated by the Demo by the cental. New York has also made members of congress, and the fears of those crats. Partisan as was Judge Virgin be sales on the new system. The president of who imagine that the south will swell its could not perpetrate the infamy of perjuring the Cincinnati chamber of commerce tele- population will not be realized. There himself and rendering a decisior contrary to graphed that they should "inaugurate the is, says the superintendent, decidedly no law for the benefit of his party. He decided work," and the United States government is politics in it, and any attempt in that that the executive department of the State making contracts based on the same system. direction by any of the employes, government was independent of the judiciary, The change must reach Memphis before long. north or south, will be instantaneously pun- and that he, as a judge, had no jurisdiction d by dismissal. General Walker, who to direct the governor in the discharge of his has had much experience in census-taking, is sworn official duty. Republican as he is, and Property represents industry, and the determined to satisfy, by a truthful exhibit anxious as he was to subserve the party pur-'rights of property" have always been a sort of the progress of the country since 1870, all poses for which he was selected, he was conof fetish with the ruling classes among the the demands of science, of trade, of agricul- strained to say: Anglo-Saxon races. It is their God. They worship the "rights of property"—that is, has placed the several sections of these and their property. And yet no people have ever other departments under skilled and expesso wantonly depredated upon the property of rienced men, who know no politics in their Anglo-Saxon races. It is their God. They ture and of manufactures. To this end be

growth and status as a people.

cian, is in charge of the department of cotton superintendents have been selected for their skill, knowledge and positions as among the first in their several departments of knowledge. And this is right. What we want is

the truth as to our advancement in every-This is what may be called a "sockdo thing, not merely in population and wealth, ager." It puts a quietus upon the charge of but in all things essential to arriving at our ager." It puts a quietus upon the charge of cian, six hours after. It was also ascertained fraud. The Democrats have acted in strict that Barnes's liver had been cut into." compliance with the constitution of the State down our commerce having passed away, tofore observed. The governor and council and present events giving unmistakable signs passed upon the returns as they were preof the prosperous times that lie before us, it sented; they could not go behind them, as is of importance to all the people of the Mis- the law was imperative and gave them no sissippi valley, especially to those who dwell in power to correct "defective votes or rethe commercial cities situated upon its banks, turns." If these returns defeated the Republicans in Maine it is their misfortune of their trade is connected should be put in and the blame should not attach to the the best possible condition for the business officials, who had no power to correct or that will offer, and have in abundance the change a single defective vote. There best means of water transport. New Or- were returns which did not even leans is fully alive to the necessities of the give the names of candidates; they simply said that so many Republican and so many case now Eads's jetties afford full facility for Democratic votes had been cast. There were time, was immediately sent for, and the chid reaching the sea. The Times, of that Senutor Cameron to the position of chairman city, says that the large amount of towns which did not give the name of the given all possible medical attention." merchandise importing there is evidence town whence they came. There were returns of a healthy and vigorous trade. On from towns not to be found in the State sire to surpass Washington and all the Pres- Tuesday week last the imports at the Returns were sent in signed by selectmen in H. Anderson & Co.'s tin and hardware stor, blank, as shown by affidavit, filled in aftercustombouse there amounted to seventy-four thousand dollars, which was a larger busi- ward by parties according to their pleasure ness than had previously been done in one There were returns on which the names of day for ten years. All along the rivers, up | all the selectmen were signed by the same to Kansas City and St. Paul, business has hand, and returns on which the names of been extraordinarily active, with a prospect the selectmen were known to have been of immense increase. A large portion of this signed by the clerk. One selectman was great trade consists of grain, and it is to the found to have been an alien. Returns interest of all the river towns that as much as came in unsealed. It was proved that possible of it should be attracted down the polls were illegally kept open after the law Mississippi as its way to the sea. The gov- commanded that they should be closed in ernment survey of the river, now in course of order to allow Republican candidates to catch prosecution, will result in doing away with up or get ahead. These are only samples of the more important obstructions to transit; the irregularities and defects and violations with two box-cars lying on top of it and its but with increased business will come the need for increased means of transportation. Maine. The governor and council proceeded of the engine is complete, being In this way grain will reach the sea cheaper than by the railroads that now carry it east, most regard and lawfulness, knowing how and so a vast addition will be made to the closely their conduct would be scrutinized. Governor Garcelon and the council, acting commerce that now glides down the Father of Waters. This addition is a necessity under the sanctity of an oath, refused to now the west is importing so largely through perjure themselves, by correcting these New Orleans, for the shipping arriving from artificial returns, which the law exabroad must have export merchandise to pressly prohibits, and now the howl take back with it. This would be furnished of fraud is raised. The Presidency by the transit of grain taking the direction of | was stolen, not by refusing to count defective the river. The New Orleans Times proposes votes cast for Tilden in Louisiana, but by rethe following mode of providing for the car- fusing to count at all twelve thousand Demorying of grain, now going east, down the cratic votes, upon the ground that there was Mississippi river: "The tonnage on the river bulldozing and intimidation. If the Demois insufficient in supply for the demands of crats and Greenbackers of Maine had reversed transportation, and inadequate in quality to the will of the people, by throwing out legal utilize the river at all times. When the river votes upon the plea that the Republicans had is at a low stage, as it was a few months ago, been guilty of intimidation at the polls, there there are no boats or craft of any kind capa- | would be justification for the charge of cheat-Sometimes bring comfort. When they ble of navigating its waters, and at the same ing the people. Kellogg, Wells, and the in-

one of soldiers. The debt of the United prosperity beyond anything yet anticipated. ders the ballot-box, the freeman's bullwark, a mockery and a farce. But what has oc-A HOTEL ON A BOG curred in Maine is the legitimate fruit and The Memphis APPEAL prints the following logical sequence of what the villains enacted The Memphis APPEAL prints the following remarkable statement: "The principal hotel of New York stands upon a very bog of filth, and the result is a yearly tax paid in untimely deaths." The New York Sun dignifies the paragraph by copying it and giving it the heading, "Which is the principal hotel?" Statements like this appearing in country papers are regarded by hotel proprietors as nothing short of a libel on all the leading hotels of the city. If the editors of the Appeal or those of the Sun know of any such hotel they should print its name, and not slander all the "principal" hotels in the city.

entitled to the credit of the principal and the

filthiest site, let them employ the same com-

nittee that was sent to survey Memphis by

and the Sun, and save this soup-kitchen

toady from the anxiety which seems to op

press his metropolitan stomach. If his nose

had not been ruined by the performance of

gentleman" to take a walk along Broadway

and Fifth avenue, and perhaps the facts as to

"THE MAINE STEAL."

The Radical newspapers are laboring with

great zeal to make it appear that the Demo-

crats have stolen the State of Maine, just as

the Presidency was stolen three years ago.

This imbroglio in Maine is a Godsend to the

Republicans, as they insist that the Demo-

that bog would reveal themselves to him.

his daily duties among the "spoil of the ta-

in the Presidential steal. The Republicans of Maine, who complain that the voice of the people has been thwarted, can now understand how the white tax-paying people of the south felt when they were disfranchised and ruled by the votes of negroes, carpetbaggers and bogus State governments propped up with bayonets. We copy the above from an obscure puffing nachine published in New York in the inter-THE New Orleans Picayune, of Sunday est of the hotels of that city. If the propriepublishes the gratifying fact that the cleartors of the hotels of New York are very anxous to find out which of them is at one

ances at the customhouse of that city on the day before were the largest in the history of the city. A fleet of fifteen vessels having completed their cargoes filed their manifests in the granite building. This argosy carried the National board of health. That will save away fourteen thousand three hundred bales a multiplicity of words, justify the APPEAL of cotton and nearly one hundred thousand bushels of grain, besides large quantities of other merchandise. It embraced no less than eight steamships, bound for the Mediterranean sea, the German ocean, the English channel, the Carribbean sea and the bles," we would recommend to this "fine city North Atlantic.

TENNESSEE NEWS.

Milan voted an appropriation last Saturday to the Tennessee Central railroad by a ma-jority of two thousand to fifteen. On Tuesday night, at Bristol, Doug Thomas was killed by Wm. Reider. Fuss over a

box of paper collars and the latter's fin A young man named M'Caslin was shot, last Sunday, by D. C. Patent, at Old Inde-pendence, near the line dividing Madison and Henderson county.

John Goss, of Sumner county, suicided last Friday by placing to his forehead the muzzle of a heavily-loaded shotgun, discharging the weapon by pressing his toe on the trigger, thus blowing off the top of his Paris Intelligencer, 18th: "There are

seven prisoners in our county jail, six ne-groes; five for theft, and one (Rolla Wright) under life sentence for murder. One white man, William Starling, under charge of According to the coroner jury's opinion, the death of "Dug" Thomas, at Bristol, the other day, was the felonious act of Bill Ra-der, who cut Thomas's throat because he

Jackson Sun, 20th: "Mr. H. W. Tomlin had the misfortune Thursday night of losing his three fine Cotswold sheep, but recently purchased. They, with six other sheep, were caught under a falling crib, and five of the sheep killed, among them his three fine Cots-wolds."

would not credit him for a box of paper-col-

fisgration last Saturday night. Some one entered the stove and tinware establishment left, closing the door after them. Fortunately the fire went out, there not being enough air stirring in the room to fan the flames. Jackson Tribine, 20th: "The party hunters that went out from the vicinity of M'Kenzie and Jackson to Reelfoot lake some two weeks ago, has returned. Our informant

reports one deer and two turkeys, a coon and over one hundred ducks. The party reports seven deers, a number of turkeys and plenty of ducks." Brownsville Democrat, 17th: "Daniel Bond, Esq., came near meeting with a terrible misa bottle of nitric acid, Monday. He fortu-nately was near a bowl of water, which precident occurred by the bottle dropping on

Brownsville Democrat, 17th: "A terrible murder took place at Maury City Saturday. with one named Smith, and a brother of Smith cut Wells's bowels out with a large Wells died in about three hours. Wells was one of five brothers, four of whom

Allin Morton, of Williamson county, after iving with his lawful wife some twenty years, took an adopted daughter of some twenty summers in a wagon, a few days since, and "skipped" out for parts unknown, leaving his wife destitute and alone. Mrs. Morton is anxious for his capture and punishment. He is sixty-seven years old. "The biggest Shelbyville Commercial: "The biggest hog of the season, and in fact for many years,

was brought into town tast Tuesday. It was raised and fattened by Colonel Pressgrove, in the eighth district, is two years and two nonths old, and weighs nine hunnred and hirty pounds, and is not big fat at that. sedford is ahead on big hogs, brave men and A fatal cutting affray occurred at the Ætra

coal mines, on the Chattanooga road, Son-day, in which a man named Barnes was disemboweled by another miner, who cut an eight-inch gash across his abdomen. The American says: "The man's bowels fell out and so remained until the arrival of a physi-Savannah Republican, 16th: "Ancy Kendall, a clever and industrious man, and two other hands, working at the cotton guhouse of Dr. A. J. Weldon, of Paris Landing, crept

into a cavern made in a pile of seed cotton to sleep over the night. After they hadfallen asleep the cotton gave way and coveredthem in. The two hands narrowly escaped ceath, and when they reached Mr. Kendall he was dead. This should serve as a warning o all persons working at cotton-gins." Chattanooga Times, 17th: "Yesterlay, Chattanooga Times, 17th: "Yesterlay, We shall know then whether they will be while a little daughter of Judge M'kea, given up. There is a serious division in the judge of the county court, who lives at Sod-

dy, was in the yard standing near a to of boiling water, she fell backward into the ub, and was very badly scalded. Her skin peeled off entirely from the face, and the child, ot over two years old, suffered the acutest agony. Judge M'Rae, who was in the city at the Jackson Dispatch, 19th: "Oa last Satuday night some unknown person, with a view

on corner of Main and Church streets, and after pilfering the money-drawer of its con-tents—\$1 50—and appropriating a few and-cles from the shelves, set fire to the building cles from the shelves, set fire to the building and withdrew, doubtless hoping to get furth-er gains by means of a fire. Fortunately, liscovered Sunday morning before much lamage was done to the building." Chattanooga Times, 17th: "Monday night about nine o'clock, as the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad was passing weetwater, it ran against a rail which had been placed across the cross track by some

miscreants, and the engine rolled about

twenty feet from the track and was found

wreck of the engine is complete, being broken everywhere, from stack to wheds. Engineer Bureson and fireman Charles Bod Ripley News: "A negro child was buned to death on Rev. J. B. Butler's place or the tenth instant. The mother of the child left home for some purpose, and fastened her four little children up in the house. Shortly afteward, Mr. G. H. Hutcherson happened to le passing that way, and being attracted by the cries of the children, broke open the doc and found one of them in flames and is scattered all over the room. He did whath

escued by him after its clothing had caught and but for his fortunate arrival on the spot, all four of the children, the house and its contents would have been burned up. Wheat Operations. NEW YORK, December 22 .- A report gained credence in Wall street that James Keene will soon withdraw five million dollars ble of navigating its waters, and at the same time meeting the requirements of the trade.

What is wanted is barges of three hundled What is wanted is barges of three hundled wanted in the returns, forged certificates at a later date wanted is barges of three hundled wanted in the returns, forged certificates at a later date wanted is barges of three hundled wanted in the returns, forged certificates at a later date wanted is barges of three hundled wanted in the returns, forged certificates at a later date wanted is barges of three hundled wanted in the returns, forged certificates at a later date wanted is barges of three hundled wanted in the people. Kellogg, Wells, and the influence each time in one of the in one of the red in one of th ring to fall due January 2d next.

could to save the burning child, but was to late, it being already so badly burned that :

ied. Another, an infant in its cradle, wa

Death on the Ball. PITTSBURG, December 22.-S. Leopold,

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Dauphin's Lottery-Letter Suit Against the Postmaster-General - Greenbacks Getting Scarce Even in the U. S Treasury-Ouray's Ultimatum.

Concise Review of the Second Session of the Forty-sixth Congress-Postmasters After Five Hundred Thousand Dollars-Tennessee Finances.

Washington, December 22.-The coun-I for M. A. Dauphin, wishing to amend the bill in equity against the postmaster-general for retaining letters, the court dismissed the bill without prejudice, and a few minutes af-ter a was amended. Complaint was filed by ter Carpenter, counsel for Dauphin. THE SCARCITY OF GREENBACKS.

Owing to the scarcity of greenbacks in the treasury, new United States notes can no longer be furnished from the Washington office for bankers' drafts. AN RDITOR IN LUCK

Frank Hatton, editor and proprietor of the Burlington (Iowa) Hawkeye, has been appointed postmaster at Burlington. "BLACK PAT" TOBACCO. It has been the custom for years of certain tobacco manufacturers to pack in hogsheads and bales for foreign trade a brand of leaf obacco known as the "black fat." A decision was rendered by the commissioner of in-ternal revenue to-day, in releasing a quantity of such tobacco, which had been seized at New Orleans, holding that this tobacco, if

intended for consumption, must be put up in legal packages in a tobacco manufactory and REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS OF THE SECOND Congress met in the second session of

forty-sixth congress on the first day of De-cember. The senate met on thirteen different days and the house on fourteen days. The senate devoted exactly twenty hours and thirty six minutes to business, and the house thirty-five hours and four minutes. Over two hundred bills and joint resolutions were intro duced in the senate and over seven hundred house. During the time it was in session congress accomplished very much more than is usual in the brief time between the assembling in December and the holi-days. The history of congress will hardly show such a record as the passage by the house of three appropriation bills and the reporting of a fourth in this brief space of time. The senate passed one of the appropriation bills (pensions) which was sent to it by the house. The latter will take up the consular and dipiomatic bill immediately after the recess Among the financial measures introduced were the resolutions in both houses early in the session declaring that there should be no interference with present financial condi-tions As an offset to that was the bill o Senator Bayard to abolish the legal-tender quality of the greenback. Among other financial measures offered, and which are pending, is a bill to authorize the conversion f national gold banks; respecting the re funding of the national debt (one offered by Mr. Wood and another by Mr. Garfield) bills to substitute greenbacks for national bank notes; bills to declare the meaning of the word dollar; bills to restore gold and silver to their full power; bills to amend the reamortion act one to reneal that act bills to

issue gold and silver certificates and to pro-vide for the redemption thereof; bill requir-ing reserves of national banks to be kept in old and anlver; bill in reference to bank de posits; bill requiring silver certificates to be paid out by the treasurer in lieu of coin on demand therefor; bill to compel the paying out of all kinds of money in the treasury not needed for current expenses in redemp-tion of bonds; bill to restore the legal-tender currency to its constitutional requirement; bill to repeal the ten per cent. tax on State banks, and Weaver's bill to issue five hun-dred million dollars to pay soldiers the differthey were paid. The above bills are all senate. There are twenty-five or thirty bills pending which affect the revenue. Half a dozen bills were offered looking to an inter-oceanic canal across the isthmus. They will

all go to the special committee appointed to-day, of which Mr. King, of Louisiana, is The house passed twenty-six bills and the senate seventeen, most of them of a private nature. Twelve or fourteen bills passed both houses, and the President has already approved a number of them.

The principal discussion in the senate was over the resolution of Mr. Voorhees, to inquire into the cause of the exodus of colored

people from North Carolina, while the principal discussion in the house had relation to the Ute Indians of Colorado. A large number of important bills on miscellaneous sub-jects have also been introduced, while there have been many calls upon the department for information upon which to base legisla-tion, so that there will be no dearth of important subjects for the members of both houses to legislate upon as soon as they reassemble in January.
OURAY'S ULTIMATUM.

The secretary of the interior received this evening the following telegram from Gen-eral Hatch:

Los Pinos, December 20, 1879.
"Ouray returned from the White river Utes this morning. He has given the tribe until the twenty-third to bring in the prisoners.

7000 POSTMASTERS AFTER \$500,000. The bill reported by Mr. Bailey on Friday from the senate committee on postoffices and post-roads is a general measure substituted cial relief for various poetmasters who were entitled to a readjustment and increase of their salaries under the acts of July 1, 1864, and June 12, 1866, but who inadvertently failed to make application in accordance with the department regulations in time to be paid out of the appropriations, which have since lapsed to the treasury. It is estimated that seven thousand postmasters, principally in Iowa, Kansas and other western States, where the postal business increased most rapidly ouring the period covered by the bill, will be entitled to its benefits, and that the aggingate amount required to pay their claims will be something over five hundred thousand dollars.

THE SHADOW ON THE WALL IN TENNES-Special to the New York World: "The financial situation in Tennessee is critical. There is real danger that the State debt will be repudiated. The worst elements of society are being combined there in opposition to any reasonable plan of accommodation, and every day adds to the strength of the re-pudiators. All the men of enlightenment and property are arrayed on the side of an honorable settlement, but in Tennessee, as in Virginia, ambitious demagogues are using the drege of the populace and the enfranthised negroes as hobby-horses to ride into place and power on. The Radical leaders are toying with the question and stand ready to do the bidding of the repudiators, who, encouraged by the example of the Kentuckian Tildenites, still claim to belong to the Democracy. The whole power and influence of the Democratic party, including senators, repre-sentatives, State officials and its leading newspapers, are arrayed on the side of State credit and honorable accommodation. But so they were in Virginia. The master spirit of the Readjusters in Tennessee is Colonel John H. Savage, of M'Minnville. He is a man of ability and courage, who served with distinction during the Mexican war and that of the rebellion. He was wounded at Chapultepec and Perryville, and by a singular coincidence each time in one of his legs. He

which some days since published a tabulated statement of our condition as to population and agricultural products as compared with Europe. Omitting the Russian empire and the Turkish provinces, the total area of the producing countries of Europe is reported at the total area of the producing countries of Europe is reported at the total area of the about equal to the arable land of the United States. The aggregate population of the countries company and now here proposed and St.

Luis and most of the year to Kansas City, and justice. The Republicans sustained this infamy, and now they are due to the demand for higher wages, and to with term mointing of their people against any competition. It is useless to wait for St. Louis to provide for our compaction, and they cauld bring produce to this infamy, and now they are different and they cauld bring produce to this infamy, and now they are different and they cauld bring produce to this infamy, and now they are different and they cauld bring produce to this infamy, and now they are different and they cauld bring produce to this infamy, and now they are different and they cauld bring produce to this infamy, and now they are different and they cauld bring produce to this infamy, and now they are different and they cauld bring produce to this infamy, and now they are different and they cauld bring produce to this infamy, and now they are different and they cauld bring produce to this infamy, and now they are different and they cauld bring produce to this infamy, and now they are different and they cauld bring produce to this infamy, and now they are different and they cauld bring produce to this infamy, and now they are different and they cauld bring produce to this deceased was not provided to wait for St. Louis to provide for our conditions as trivially ends the caused striking salesman for a Louisville the sack of the meands that he products as compared to the demand they cauld bring produce to this sare such the demand they cauld bring produce to the demand they ar They pay their State and county tax to the stand out until doomsday rather than allow sheriff, to keep the State from selling their their employes dictate terms to them. There property. They refuse to pay their city tax, has been no trouble at the stockyards and no because the city has no way to compel them alk of violence.

The examination of Stettauer Bros. & Co.,

bankrupt dry goods merchants, has been progressing all day before Judge Loomis, of the county court, at the instance of a number of creditors representing nearly a quarter million dollars. Charles S Stettauer was examined at some length regarding several transactions which had excited suspicion on he part of the creditors.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE

By a Lady from being Crushed beneatl the Hoofs of a Frightened Horse -A Clean Sweep of Awning Posts, but the Band Continues to Play.

At the corner of Main and Madison streets

yesterday afternoon, a lady was knocked down and run over by a Union express wagon, but most fortunately she escaped serious injury. The horse took fright at a wagon containing a brass band in full blast, and, turning suddenly into Madison street, plunged headlong into the throng of people, ostly women and children, crossing there at the moment. Several ladies saw the impending danger and escaped it by timely flight, but Mrs. Burke, whose attention was attracted in an opposite direction from that in which the frightened horse was coming, was knocked prone on the ground, the animal leaping over her She was luckily so stunned by the blow received from the horse as to make no effort to recover herself until the wagon had passed entirely over her, which it did, the hind wheel barely missing ber head and slightly bruising her left arm near the shoulder. standing by rushed to her assistance, raised her to her feet and carried her into a store near by, where restoratives were applied, and soon she was enabled to return to her home, The horse ran with the wagon down Madison street, so close to the south curbstone as to sweep awning posts for half a block. On eaching the corner of Madison and Second streets the wagon was overturned, the driver Mr. Harris, falling beneath, but marvelous to state, received not a scratch. The horse seeming to realize enough mischief ings and patiently waited until the wagon was righted, and moved off again as tamely as if nothing had happened. It was a thril ing moment to hundreds who witnessed it, except the musicians in the wagon that sed the mischief, who played their strains to the double-bars, apparently upon the prin-ciple that they would not be "cut off in the middle of a strain" even if the lives of the present generation had to be sacrificed.

Advertise Your Holiday Goods

inscrupulous ambitions. Mr. James P. Root, the Illinois member of the committee, agrees with the Wisconsin men, and regards the renomination of Gene-ral Grant as a hazardous step, likely to lose the Republican party some indispensable States, and several Illinois men who were here with the committee joined in the belief, and remarked that there was no such gene-

INDIAN TITLES.

ral desire among the people for Grant as is commonly given out by the Grant move-ment people, but that, on the contrary, while Grant was everywhere received and wel-Chancery Suit Involving the Title to Several Sections of Land Below Memphis, Near the Mississippl Line-Chickasaw Conston zen, it was very plain that comparatively few, and those not the best or most influen-

tial members of the party, wished him to be renominated; that, in fact, on that question there was a remarkable coldness and aver-At the chancery court yesterday an impor-tant bill was filed by Henry Love, a Chicka-saw Indian and resident of the Chickasaw ion among the people. Nation, against Adah Pamphlin, Wilson inson, Oscar Robinson, T. M. S. Ruett, trus-tee; Winnetord Hammond, guardian; Mi-chael Joyce, M. E. and Frank R. Joyce, minor Mr. Martin, of Kansas; Mr. Stone, of Iowa, ee, and a number of northwestern politica heirs; J. D. Plunkett, and J. A. Anderson, trustee for minor heirs of W. I. Berlin, de-ceased. The bill goes on to recite that comsame mind with the gentlem above, and regard the project to renominate plainant, Henry Love, is a Chickasaw Indian, General Grant as dangerous to the party, and on the twenty-fourth day of May, 1834, a treaty was duly executed by and between to injurious suspicions among the people, and as, in short, not a strong but a weak nominathe United States, represented by its commissioner, General John H. Eaton, and the Indian chiefs of the Chickasaw Nation, as a have been among the western and northwesttribe, such treaty being yet in full force, never having annulled. The fifth article of vate citizen, or as engaged in some conspicuvate citizen, or as engaged in some conspicu this treaty provides as follows: "It is agreed ous work like the interoceanic canal, would that the fourth article of the treaty of Pontotoc be so changed that the following
reservations be granted in fee:
To heads of families being Indians
or having Indian families, consisting
of two persons or unward, four sections of
land now reserved. To those who have five
or less, three sections. Those who have less
than five, two sections."

Provision was also made for Indians havremain a great popular favorite, his consent to become once more a Presidential candidate would make him an object of suspicion, would and would expose the party to the loss of one RICHARD SMITH'S OPINION. Provision was also made for Indians hav-ing more than ten slaves to have one section. Mr. Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati Ga cette, who has been here for a week, and, as

and those having ten or less to have half section. A reservation of one section each was made to Indians not heads of families. It was also provided that when owner or party interested died, the descent should be to the wife or to the wife's children, or to the husband or husband's children, if any. The treaty of October, 1832, provided that lands in the reservation afterward admitted should not be sold leased or disposed of unless a certificate of such transfer is signed by Ish-to-ho-to-pa, the king, Levi Colbert, George Colbert, Isaac Alberson, Henry Love, Ben-jamin Love, who had affixed their names to the treaty. Complainant shows that George Allen was a Chickasaw Indian, and had ocated for him under the treaty section 13. township 1, range 9 west, containing 640.56 acres and section 18 and north half of sectiog 19 in township 1, range 8 west, containing 965.88 acres, and in pursuance of such the President of the United States, Martin Van Buren, on the fifteenth of November, 1840, made a patent (No. 1162) from the United States to said George Alien for said lands, and Allen resided on said lands for many years. He had several children, all of whom died without issue, except Elsee Allen, who intermarried with complainant, and died September 16, 1877, without issue, and she was her father's (George Allen's) sole heir. That on the tweifth of April, 1879, E. M. Apperson & Co., by some attachment pro-ceedings against George Allen, obtained a judgment by default and had the property of said Allen sold and purchased said properly at such sale for a nominal sum. Their sheriff's deed was recorded. Complainant claims that said sale was a nullity, such property not being amenable to the civil law of the State, and no legal notice having been given to said Allen at the time. Said Apperson made a quit claim deed of that part of section 13, referred to in the patent and containing 540 acres, to William P. Matthews, said Matthews conveyed said lands to Marcus J. Wright, and he afterward to Isaac H. Levi, and afterward Isaac N. Moore became owner of said land, and afterward said Moore gave the whole of section 18, except the northeast quarter, to George M. Anderson, Pocahontas above named defendants to the bill became the possessors of said lands. Plaintiff claims that said lands, so reserved to George G. Allen, as a mater of law never became part of of the territory of the State of Tennessee, or amenable to its common or statutory law; that no length of adverse possession affects the title of said Allen as a Chickasaw Indian, and his rights of property are controlled alone by treaty between the United States government and his tribe. The complainant, therefore, claims such lands, and asks for a receiver to take charge of the same pending the suit. Complainant asks, on final hearing, a decree declaring all the above convey-ances void, and that he be put in possession ances void, and that he be put in possession of the lands so long improperly wrested from him and his ancestors. Messes, Humes & Poston filed the bill for the complainant

the Indian Nation. COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO. 15th Regular Drawing on December 31st-Holiday Gifts for all.

The same grand scheme, \$112,400 in casi prizes. The largest, \$30,000 for only \$2-1960 in all. New Year's gitts for everybody and the price only \$2. No trouble about mails if addressed to T. J. Commerford, Conrier-Journal building, Louisville, Kentucky.

tually Ended CINCINNATI, December 21.—The striking brewers held a meeting this evening, and decided to permit members of the union to resume work at the breweries which have granted the decreated for his property of their people against the renomination of General Grant for a third the renomination of General Grant for a third and as much courage and tenacity of pur-

THE GRANT MOVEMENT

Does Not Meet With Entire Satisfaction -There are Western Republicans who are Convinced that It is Bad

Policy to Encourage a Third Term.

western men who have been here this week is that the Grant movement finds no response in the popular heart; that the hospitable reception given to the general on his way to the east was not meant by those who took part in it as an approval of the effort to make him a Presidential candidate; that the popular prejudice and apprehension of a third term is deep-seated and sure to make itself felt, and that in many of those States which are indispensable to the party the nomination Facts and Opinions Developed during the Meeting of the National Republican Committee-The Old Crowd, that Bad Crowd, Looming Up Again.

Washington special to the New York Herald: The assemblage of the Nationa Republican committee here during the past week brought here at the same time a con-siderable number of prominent Republican politicians from different States, mostly from he west and northwest, some of whom came to influence the choice of the place where the convention should be held, and others to talk over the party prospects. There was a good deal of quiet consultation and interchange of opinion, and since the committee completed opinion, and since the committee completed its work the opinion as to the future of the party, expressed by various members and other leading men during their visit here, have been the subject of conversation in Republican circles. Some of these expressions, especially of leading western men, shed a new light upon the prospects of candidates. It turns out that, as was reported to you some days ago by your correspondent in this col-umn, there is no such general desire for or sentiment favorable to the renomination of eneral Grant for a third term as has been ndustriously given out by the leaders of the

comed as a great soldier and an eminent citi-

leading Republican of Ohio, has had the

here among our politicians. People have great respect for Grant; that is universal.

They would do a great deal for him out of regard and gratitude for his military services, but I found a very general feeling prevailing that it would be a mistake to renominate him

ecause it would endanger the election.

Several Republican members of congress have said to me since I have been here that this

Grant movement has awakened them to a real danger in our system of government and

"The opposition to General Grant as a can-

didate," continued Mr. Smith, "is not on personal grounds. It does not arise, so far

as I have seen, either out of personal dislike of him or out of a desire for the success of

some other candidate. It arises out of a be-lief, which I found very general among our

people assembled here, that General Grant would not be a strong candidate. It seems to me a settled fact now that General Grant

cannot get the nomination with anything like unanimity. If he becomes a candidate he will, it is clear, have to go into the con-

vention with others and like others. There

is a strong and growing feeling against his

enomination, so strong even now that it is

my belief that if the convention were to be

held in the next thirty days it is very doubtful if he could get the nomination, and there would have to be a struggle for it, and this

eeling is growing and developing all the

Mr. Smith continued: "Another point has

ruck me. In talking with the editors of

position on the question of candidates I

Republican journals who have not taken pub-

find that they are, almost if not quite without exception, opposed to General Grant's renomination, but kindly feeling toward the

general prevents them from at this time tak-

ing ground against Grant. They express the hope that he will presently see the impropri-ety of his present position and the painful

embarrassment to which it exposes many who like him as a general and as a man, and

that this will cause him to publicly decline a

renomination and definitely withdraw him-"The German Republicans in Ohio," Mr. Smith continued, "I find are very strongly opposed to the Grant movement, and this is

true not only of those in southern Ohio, but I have recently learned that it was so all over

the central and northern parts of the State. I am convinced that if General Grant were

renominated they would go off from the party in a body. This is not because they dislike Grant, but because they have a strong

prejudice against imperialism, which they have brought over with them and inherited

from their fathers. I believe, on the whole, that General Grant's friends will see this presently, and will show him that as a mat-

ter of self-preservation, to preserve the re-gard of the public and also for the sake of

tions in New York will in the conventi

carry New York."

secure the support of the west, because west-

ern Republicans believe that it is essential to

THE GERMAN SENTIMENT.

voters of Ohio is well established here from other and independent sources, and it is

defeat the party in States which it must

THE GENERAL CONCLUSION.

The views of prominent western Republic

carry if it hopes to elect its candidate.

What Mr. Smith says about the German

the party of which he is a member, he must formally and publicly withdraw. That can-

who can reconcile the warring fac-

this afternoon:

so-called Grant movement.

Mr. Keyes, who is one of the leading Re White county. Steel rails will soon be lain on the Hot publicans of Wisconsin, and who will probably be sent to the senate from that State by It is fourteen miles from Des Arc to the his party, was supposed to be a strong Grant man; but he expressed himself very frankly here to his friends as by no means of that nearest brick kiln. A negro woman was burned to death near DeWitt last week. mind. He regards the renomination of Gen-eral Grant as a hazardous experiment for the Six prisoners escaped from the Little Rock city prison last Friday. party; thinks him by no means a strong can-didate, and would regret his nomination as exposing the party to risks of defeat which it Phillips county has just sent eleven repre sentatives to the penitentiary. would avoid by the nomination of some other man. Mr. Enos the member of the national committee from Wisconsin, agrees with Mr. Keyes in opinion. Friends with whom he spoke say, and both these gentlemen and The prisoners in jail at Ozark broke out last week, but were all recaptured. The courthouse of Saline county has been ecovered, and a new jail is about to be built.

Mr. Hiett, of Faulkner county, had a fit and fell into the fire, and burned to death, other Wisconsin men are reported as saying that the Germans in that State are strongly opposed to the Grant movement, and that they would probably refuse to support him. There is also among Americans a strong feeling Tramps entered a house about a mile from Argenta, and took a watch and chain and five dollars. that Grant's renomination would violate an important political tradition and open the door to great and dangerous abuses and to

day night.

A company from Canada are getting out round timbers on Cache river, eight miles from Des Arc.

ans, which have been given you above, have

been gathered with care by your correspondent from the friends with whom they con-

versed. The general conclusion to which observers here have come from conversation and discussion with the northwestern and western men who have been here this week

are indispensable to the party the nomination of Grant would cause such a falling off in the vote and such disgust as to cause the loss of the election, unless the Democrats should re-

peat their antics of the extra session and thus throw the whole north into a ferment.

"THE OLD CROWD.

There is evident also a strong current of

suspicion and dislike in the popular mind toward the leaders of the Grant movement. It is said that "the old crowd" are raising

their heads again everywhere; that these men, whose misconduct lost the party its as-cendency in congress during Grant's two

terms, are now using his name to bring themselves to the front again. An influen-

tial western Republican said to day: "These men who boss the Grant movement, and who

abuse the present administration, seem to forget what the people don't forget, however, that under their rule the Republican

party lost State after State, while under the Hayes administration, whatever may be said

against it, the party has regained State after

pick up again the men who brought us grace and defeat."

tate. I, for one, don't want to go back to

ARKANSAS NEWS.

Waldron had a heavy hail-storm last Mon-

Blind staggers prevail among the horses of

The Little Rock authorities furnish situations to all tramps who visit that citythe chain-gang. Madame Louis, who sails under the "stage title" of the "Gifted Colored Queen," is lec-

turing in Arkansas. The papers, in speaking of her abilities, fail to tell what she is lector ing about. Mr. Wash Brewer, of Independence coun-

ty, committed suicide on the eighth instant by shooting himself with a rifle. He tried to kill himself last spring by cutting his throat with a razor. Mr. C. D. Hathaway, who came from Iowa about two years ago, was found dead at his

home, near Conway, on the minth instant. Cause of death is supposed to have been gen-Conway Log Cabin: reputation of being the most lawless, dan-gerous place in the State, and, indeed, we may say in the south. This same cesspool of

iniquity and crime is a burning shame and Pine Bluff Press, 18th: "The gap between Pine Bluff Press, 18th: "The gap between this place and Little Rock will in a few months be completed. Little Rock has al-ready contributed fifty thousand dollars toward the completion of the railway line, and the chief officers and owners of the road would be glad if the business men of Pine Bluff would also subscribe."

A large tree fell across the Hot Springs railroad one night last week, and a tramp passing on the road halted at the spot and remained until next morning. He succeeded in flagging the passenger train. Colonel Conger, the respectable and gentlemanly superintendent of the road, compensated the tramp quite liberally for his services.

Little Rock Democrat, Thursday: "Mr. August Wagner, an old and respected critical

August Wagner, an old and respected citizen of Little Rock, and for some time past connected with Mr. Nath Ackerman's liquor store, corner of Center and Fifth streets, was est opportunities to learn the opinions of the found dead in his residence this morning. He had been unwell for a few days past, and Republicans from other States who have

it is supposed got up in the night to make a fire, when he fell to the floor." Little Rock Gazette: "Last night, about eleven o'clock, a colored woman giving her name as Lou Christman, went up Markham street in seeming great distress. She said she had come to town with her husband yes-terday morning, and that she had lost him. The police had not seen anything of him, and the woman feared that he had been robbed, as he had recklessly exhibited money during the day. She said that he was not in the habit of drinking. He, no doubt, departed from the habit, and is now lying around some-

The Augusta Vidette mentions "a reported case of sad neglect of a widowed daughter by her father, who has only a few more years left him at the best in this world, and who has plenty of this earth's goods around him, with no other visible demands for his amplo means than that of providing for his unfortu-nate and distressed daughter, whom we learn by the most reliable authority, is actually cared for by the charities of the neighbors, and that she is in a very pitiable and desti-tute condition, while her father luxuriates in plenty with a superabundance about him." Little Rock Democrat, Thursday: "A

cowardly attempt was made at twenty mun-ntes after three o'clock this morning to mur-der Policeman Pat Daily, the veteran patrolman of the police force. At the hour men-tioned, while on his beat, he was struck on the head with a brick. He dropped insensi-ble, and when he 'came to' found himself in the gutter. The attack was made from in front of Deitrich's store, near the corner of Main and Fourth streets, and the officer did not see the man or know he was hurt until he recovered consciousness. The injury, al-

though not dangerous, is quite sev Something for the New Year. reading concerning health, and numeritals as to the efficacy of Hostetter's Buent, varied information, astronontions and chronological items, etc., whipended on-for correctness. The Alma can be obtained, free of cost, from ageneral country dealers in all parts of the cost of the co

Only one Hair Dre has been proved poisonless. Prof. Chilton, whose reputation as an analytica, chemist gives his statements the weight of authority, announces that Cristadoro's Excelstor Bye has been subjected to the proper tests in his laboratory, and that the results show it to be ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS, as well as admirably adapted to the purposes for which it is designed. Manufacto the purposes for which it is designed tured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 93 Wil New York. Sold by all Druggists. Ap Hair Dressers.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure discovered by a missionary in South America. a self-addressed envelope to Rev. Josuph T. Innan

within your correspondent's certain knowledge that it is true also of the German Re-

A tressing effects of the YELLOW-FEVER,

ALIMENTARY ELIXIR.

Untling the properties of alcoholic stimulants and raw meat. It stimulates and supports the vital forces. It is a food medicine for convalescents. Sold by all druggists. E. FOUGERA & CO., Agents, New York,

AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE